

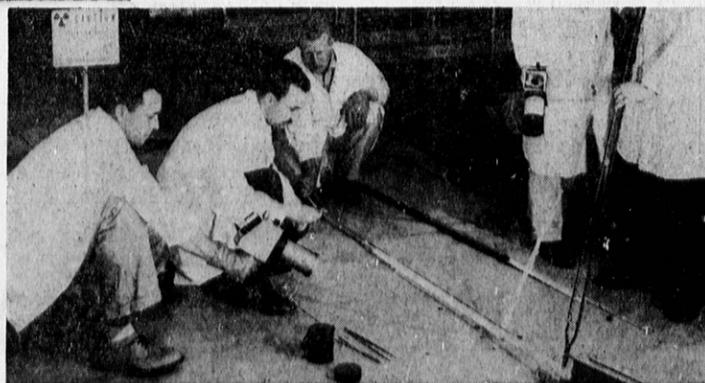
General Electric Vallecitos Atomic Laboratory. Here, in California's Livermore Valley, U.S. Steel sponsors the first large-scale, privately financed study of radiation effects on steel. Project will hasten the advent of low-cost atomic power.

Soon...Cheaper atomic power with Atom Age Steels



This G.E. technician adds a touch of glamour to the serious business of making a radiation count on foil samples removed from General Electric Test Reactor. She works in a mobile lab made available to the project.

Clayton McDole, U. S. Steel scientist (second from left) supervises the removal of irradiated foil samples from General Electric Test Reactor. Information obtained provided a solid flux data foundation for the irradiation research of special reactor steels.



BEFORE ATOMIC POWER can light our cities or run our industries efficiently, the cost of building and operating commercial atomic reactors must be reduced. The two big problems: the high cost of nuclear fuel and the need for better and less costly materials of construction.

Firsthand information on the effects of radiation on steel has not been easy to come by. The start-up of the General Electric Test Reactor, near Pleasanton, California, and the Westinghouse Testing Reactor near Pitts-

burgh has enabled U.S. Steel to launch the first large-scale private investigation of irradiated steels. These explorations will be carried out in private test reactors, wholly financed with private capital.

Today, U.S. Steel has scientists working full-time at Westinghouse and General Electric Atomic Laboratories; extensive applied research in nuclear steels is also being carried on at U.S. Steel's Monroeville Research Center.

From these tests will come new and improved atom age steels: stronger; more corrosion-resistant steels, steels that will hasten the advent of commercial nuclear power. The full effects of this vast U.S. Steel research program may not be felt for two, five or even ten years. But cheaper atomic power is on its way... because American industries like U.S. Steel are contributing to the research.

 **United States Steel**